

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

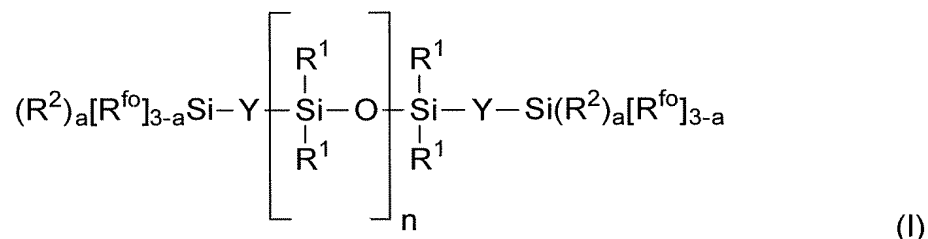
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. - 11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently Amended) ~~The single-component polyorganosiloxane (POS) composition as defined by Claim 11, wherein the amount of curing catalyst I is such that:~~ A single-component polyorganosiloxane composition (POS) which is stable on storage in the absence of moisture and which crosslinks in the presence of water to give a non-yellowing and adherent elastomer, said composition comprising:

(i) at least one crosslinkable linear polyorganopolysiloxane A of formula:



in which:

the substituents  $R^1$ , which may be identical or different, are each a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic, cyclanic or aromatic,  $C_1$  to  $C_{13}$  monovalent hydrocarbon radical;

the substituents  $R^2$ , which may be identical or different, are each a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic, cyclanic or aromatic,  $C_1$  to  $C_{13}$  monovalent hydrocarbon radical;

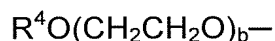
the functionalization substituents  $R^{fo}$ , which may be identical or different, each represent:

an iminoxy residue of formula:



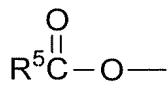
wherein  $R^3$  independently is a linear or branched  $C_1$  to  $C_8$  alkyl radical, a  $C_3$  to  $C_8$  cycloalkyl radical or a  $C_2$ - $C_8$  alkenyl radical;

an alkoxy residue of formula:



wherein  $R^4$  independently is a linear or branched  $C_1$  to  $C_8$  alkyl radical or a  $C_3$  to  $C_8$  cycloalkyl radical and  $b = 0$  or  $1$ ;

an acyloxy residue of formula:



$R^5$  is a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic, cyclanic or aromatic,  $C_1$  to  $C_{13}$  monovalent hydrocarbon radical;

an epoxy residue of formula:



wherein  $R^5$  is as defined above and  $b'=0, 1$  or  $2$ ;

each symbol Y represents an oxygen atom or a divalent hydrocarbon radical;

n has a value sufficient to confer, on the POS A, a dynamic viscosity at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ . ranging from 1,000 to 1,000,000 mPa·s;

a is zero or 1;

(2i) optionally, at least one polyorganosiloxane resin B functionalized by at least one radical  $R^{fo}$  as defined above and having in its structure, at least two different siloxyl units selected from among those of formulae  $(R^1)_3SiO_{1/2}$  (M unit),  $(R^1)_2SiO_{2/2}$  (D unit),  $R^1SiO_{3/2}$  (T unit) and  $SiO_2$  (Q unit), at least one of these units being a T or Q unit, the radicals  $R^1$ , which may be identical or different, are as defined above with respect to the formula (I), said resin having a content by weight of functional radicals  $R^{fo}$  ranging from 0.1 to 10%, with the proviso that a portion of the radicals  $R^1$  are radicals  $R^{fo}$ ;

(3i) optionally, at least one crosslinking agent C of formula:

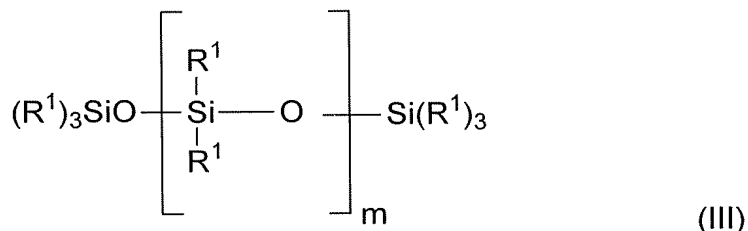


wherein  $R^2$ ,  $R^{fo}$  and a are as defined above;

(4i) optionally, a residual amount of the functionalization catalyst D in the presence of which the preparation of the POS(s) A and of the optional resin(s) B which are functionalized by R<sup>fo</sup> occurs;

(5i) optionally, at least one primary aliphatic C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alcohol E;

(6i) optionally, at least one unreactive linear polydiorganosiloxane F which is not functionalized by R<sup>fo</sup> and which has the formula:



in which:

the substituents R<sup>1</sup>, which may be identical or different, are as defined above for the polyorganosiloxane A of formula (I);

m has a value sufficient to confer, on the polymer of formula (III), a dynamic viscosity at 25°C. ranging from 10 to 200,000 mPa•s;

(7i) at least one inorganic filler G;

(8i) optionally, at least one auxiliary agent H;

(9i) an effective amount of a crosslinking/curing catalyst I; said composition further comprising the following parameters (α), (β) and (γ):

(α) the curing catalyst I comprises the combination of at least one organic derivative I1 of a metal M1 selected from among titanium, zirconium and mixtures

thereof with at least one organic derivative 12 of a metal M2 selected from among zinc, aluminum, boron, bismuth and mixtures thereof;

wherein the amount of curing catalyst I is such that:

(β) the number of μg.at (microgram atoms) of the metals M1 + M2 introduced into 1 g of single-component composition comprising all the ingredients (i) to (8i) is within the range from 25 to 55;

(γ) the ratio:

$$\frac{\text{number of } \mu\text{g.at of } M2}{\text{total number of } \mu\text{g.at of } M1 + M2} \times 100$$

is within the range from 10 to 45%.

13. (Currently Amended) The single-component polyorganosiloxane (POS) composition as defined by Claim 44 12, wherein:

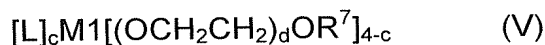
the POS A is a polymer of formula (I) in which the symbol Y represents an oxygen atom;

the functionalization substituents R<sup>fo</sup> of the ingredients A, B and C are of alkoxy type and correspond to the formula R<sup>4</sup>O(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>b</sub>— as defined above; and

the crosslinking/curing catalyst I comprises a combination:

of at least one organic derivative I1 of a metal M1 selected from the group consisting of:

monomers I1.1 of formula:



in which:

the symbol L represents a  $\delta$  donor ligand, ~~with or without  $\pi$  participation~~;

[c] c represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

M1 is a metal selected from among titanium, zirconium and mixtures thereof;

the substituents  $R^7$ , which may be identical or different, are each a linear or branched  $C_1$  to  $C_{12}$  alkyl radical;

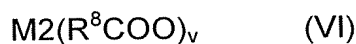
[d] d represents zero, 1 or 2;

with the proviso that, when the symbol [d] d represents zero, the alkyl radical  $R^7$  has from 2 to 12 carbon atoms and, when the symbol [d] d represents 1 or 2, the alkyl radical  $R^7$  has from 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

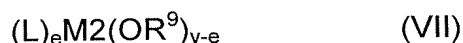
polymers I1.2 resulting from the partial hydrolysis of the monomers of formula (V) in which the symbol [c] c is at most equal to 3 and the symbol  $R^7$  is as defined above with the symbol [d] d representing zero; with

at least one organic derivative I2 of a metal M2 selected from the group consisting of:

the polycarboxylates I2.1 of formula:



the metal alkoxides and chelates I2.2 of formula:



in which formulae:

the substituents  $R^8$ , which may be identical or different, are each a linear or branched  $C_1$  to  $C_{20}$  alkyl radical;

the symbol  $R^9$  is as defined above in the formula (V) for  $R^7$ ;

the symbol L represents a C donor ligand, with or without  $\pi$  participation;

M2 is a metal of valency  $[v] \leq$  selected from among zinc, aluminum, bismuth, boron and their mixtures;

$[e] \leq$  represents a number ranging from zero to  $[v] \leq$ .

14. (Currently Amended) The single-component polyorganosiloxane (POS) composition as defined by Claim 44 12, wherein the substituents  $R^1$  of the polymers POS A functionalized by  $R^{f0}$ , of the optional resins B functionalized by  $R^{f0}$  and of the optional non-functionalized polymers F are selected from the group consisting of:

alkyl and haloalkyl radicals having from 1 to 13 carbon atoms,

cycloalkyl and halocycloalkyl radicals having from 5 to 13 carbon atoms,

alkenyl radicals having from 2 to 8 carbon atoms,

mononuclear aryl and haloaryl radicals having from 6 to 13 carbon atoms, and

cyanoalkyl radicals, the alkyl moieties of which have from 2 to 3 carbon

atoms.

15. (Currently Amended) The single-component polyorganosiloxane (POS) composition as defined by Claim 44 12, comprising a crosslinking silane C carrying

the functionalization radicals  $R^{fo}$ :  $Si(OC_2H_5)_4$ ,  $CH_3Si(OCH_3)_3$ ,  $CH_3Si(OC_2H_5)_3$ ,  $(C_2H_5O)_3Si(OCH_3)$ ,  $(CH_2=CH)Si(OCH_3)_3$  or  $(CH_2=CH)Si(OC_2H_5)_3$ .

16. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of the single-component polyorganosiloxane (POS) composition as defined by Claim 44 12, carried out in apparatus, operating batchwise or continuously, whereby:

intimately mixing, with the exclusion of moisture:

in a stage 1, the following constituents: a precursor POS A' or A'' of the POS A functionalized by  $R^{fo}$ , a precursor resin B' or B'' (optional) of the resin POS B functionalized by  $R^{fo}$ , silane, optionally olefinic, carrying the functional groups  $R^{fo}$  (which can be the silane C), functionalization catalyst D, alcohol E (optional) and non-functionalized and unreactive POS F (optional);

then, in a stage 2, the reaction mixture from stage 1 supplemented by the addition of the constituents G, H (optional), F (optional) and I; and

discharging the volatile materials present at various points over the course of the process:

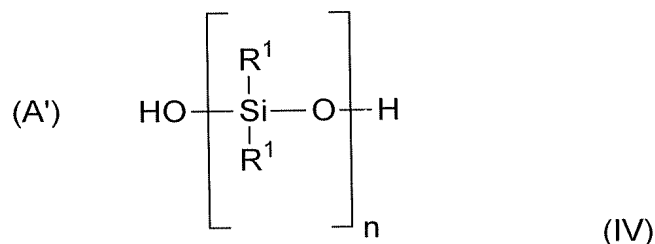
during the abovementioned stage 1 and/or

during the abovementioned stage 2 and/or

~~in a final stage 3~~ after stage 2.

17. (Currently Amended) The process as defined by Claim 16, wherein the hydroxylated precursor A' of the POS A functionalized by  $R^{fo}$  at the chain ends is an  $\alpha,\omega$ -hydroxylated polydiorganosiloxane of formula:





wherein  $\text{R}^1$  and  $[n]$  being as defined in the formula (I).

18. (Previously Presented) The process as defined by Claim 16, wherein the hydroxylated precursor B' of the optional resin POS B functionalized by  $\text{R}^{\text{fo}}$  corresponds to the above definition for B, except that a portion of the radicals  $\text{R}^1$  are OH groups.

19. (Previously Presented) The process as defined by Claim 16, including a functionalization catalyst D selected from the group consisting of the following compounds:

potassium acetate,

various inorganic oxides,

carbamates,

lithium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide.

20. (Currently Amended) A non-yellowing elastomer capable of adhering to various substrates and obtained by crosslinking and curing the single-component silicone mastic composition as claimed in Claim 44 12.